

***Triaxomasia caprimulgella* (Stt.) and *Haplotinea insectella* (Fabr.) (Lep.: Tineidae) in Lincolnshire**

During 1997, I was asked by Mr Andy Godfrey if I would look at some Lepidoptera collected in water-trap samples from a rot-hole in an oak *Quercus* tree at Hagnaby, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire (VC 54) during the previous year. The material, which was preserved in alcohol, was considerable and it took some time to determine it all by means of genitalic characters.

The most striking aspect of the material was the presence of *T. caprimulgella* in considerable numbers – indeed it was by far the most numerous species present. None was included in a sample dated 10 July 1996, but the following sample, dated 22 July 1996, contained a total of 58 specimens of both sexes. There was obviously a substantial population present within the rot-hole where it was evidently breeding, for two of the specimens has unexpanded wings and had presumably fallen into the water trap very shortly after eclosion. A sample dated 25 July 1996 contained a further five specimens while the following two samples, dated 7 and 16 August each contained a single example. Thus, the main emergence period of this population was during the third week of July with occasional moths persisting until early-August, rather later than the emergence period of June/July cited by Pelham-Clinton (1985. *Tineidae in Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland*, volume 2). In this work, Pelham-Clinton wrote “A very little-known species, obscure in appearance and habits” and continued “An association with the insides of hollow trees and, in Hyde Park, sheds, suggests that these might be breeding places ...”. He gives its distribution as south-east England north to Cambridgeshire and Suffolk, the tone of his comments suggesting that *T. caprimulgella* is rather seldom encountered. Despite the large number of moths captured in water traps at Hagnaby during 1996, which must have involved a sizable portion of the population, the species persists there, for a small sample dated 18 July 1998 contained four moths.

Among other species present in the 1996 material were two specimens of *Haplotinea insectella*, contained in the samples dated 10 and 22 July. Johnson (1996. *The butterflies and moths of Lincolnshire: the micro-moths and species review to 1996*) indicates that the only previous county record (also from VC 54) dates from July 1914. As this was before the separation of *H. ditella* (Pierce & Metcalfe) the record was presumably allocated to the former species on the basis of probability.– H. E. BEAUMONT, 37 Melton Green, Rotherham, South Yorkshire S63 6AA.

***Ovendenia lienigianus* (Zell.) (Lep.: Pterophoridae) recorded in Bedfordshire**

Harry Beaumont's report of *Triaxomasia caprimulgella* (Stt.) from Andy Godfrey's alcohol preserved samples from Lincolnshire (above), reminded me that, in spite of my constant bullying of other people to write notes for this journal, I had myself omitted to commit to paper a similar important record!

During the course of contracted survey work at Luton Airport, Bedfordshire during 1999, I operated two malaise traps adjacent to the runway. One of these was sited on a former rubbish tip area, at grid reference TL 121211, now covered and